

VICTORIOUS CANDIDATES.

(Continued from Page 4.)

Although Mr. Quinn has had to work hard from an early age, he has attained a good education, his earlier instruction in the public schools of Benicia having been followed by a course at the night school in San Francisco and a diligent application to books whenever opportunity offered. He is a good speaker and has made himself quite a reputation as a hard fighter in behalf of citizen labor. He has no family, being still a single man.

Frederick T. P. Waterhouse was born at the family residence, Nuuanu valley, Honolulu, in 1869. He received his



REP. WATERHOUSE.

early education in private schools of this city and later at Punahou College, finishing up at Ann Arbor, Mich., where he entered in 1888.

On his return from the university he entered the extensive mercantile establishment of his father, J. T. Waterhouse, on Queen street, continuing the business after his father's death as a co-partnership with his brothers John, George and Ernest but adhering to the well known name of J. T. Waterhouse. Believing that the requirements of the business demanded a location nearer the business center, fine quarters were secured in the Waverly block on Bethel street, where they fitted up the finest grocery and crockery store in the city. Later the Waterhouse, McIntyre and H. May & Co. interests were consolidated under one management as H. May & Co. and Mr. Waterhouse withdrawing from active participation in the management, took the agency for the Islands of the National Cash Register which he handled so successfully that he was sent to London to push the interests of the register in Great Britain. After nearly a year in the largest city in the world he returned to Honolulu and with E. J. Walker opened a brokerage and commission office in which he continued until after the death of his uncle, Henry Waterhouse, when with Albert Waterhouse he organized the Waterhouse Co., doing a general insurance, real estate and agency business which he still conducts.

Mr. Waterhouse was married in 1895 to Miss Ethel Carter, daughter of the late Samuel M. Carter, and they have two children.

Mr. Waterhouse is a young man with an unblemished character and enjoys a high reputation for integrity in the business community.

He still makes his home up Nuuanu valley in the same locality where he was born.

Edward R. Lilikalani is of illustrious Hawaiian origin, being descended from a long line of high chiefs of Kauai and Hawaii and a blood relation of the Kamehamehas. He was born at Koloa.



REP. LILIKALANI.

Kauai, August 5th, 1852, his father being Kanihomauole and his mother Nalimuo Kalope.

His earlier education was at Koloa in the Government school under direction of the Rev. J. W. Smith. He entered the Lahainaluna school in 1869, graduating therefrom in 1873, when he at once entered Punahou College.

His first appearance in public life was on his election to the legislature as Representative from Honolulu in 1876. He was secretary and treasurer for the Heir Apparent W. P. Lelelohoku in 1877; appointed district magistrate of Kawaihau, Kauai, in 1878; again elected as Representative from Honolulu in 1880; secretary and treasurer for Queen Kapiolani in 1881; elected as Representative from Honolulu for the third time in 1882; was a member of the Privy Council in 1883; elected as Representative from Honolulu for the fourth time in 1884; was Lieutenant of the "Incess's Own" company in 1885; again elected as Representative from Honolulu in 1886, making the fifth consecutive election; was made Knight of the Royal Order of the Crown of Hawaii and Knight of the Royal Order of "Star of Oceania" in 1888; captain of the King's staff in 1889; Knight of the Royal Order of Kapiolani in 1889, also Knight of

the Royal Order of Kalakaua and Lieutenant of the King's Body Guard the same year; clerk in the marshal's office, and member of the Privy Council in 1891; colonel on Her Majesty Liliuokalani's staff in 1892; clerk of the Supreme Court in 1893; secretary to the Queen Dowager Kapiolani in 1894. He celebrated his silver wedding at Kawaihau in 1902 having been married to Miss Hana Pinao at that place in 1877. He joined the Republican party in 1903.

Mr. Lilikalani has a beautiful assortment of decorations of the various orders with which he has been honored and of which he is justly proud.

William R. Aylett is a "Native Son" of Hawaii having been born on the island of Oahu, October 5th, 1856. He received his education in the Royal School of this city.

For twenty-four years Mr. Aylett was a member of the Royal Hawaiian band and traveled with it on a notable eleven months' trip through the United States.

At the time of the overthrow of the Monarchy in 1893 he remained staunchly loyal to the Queen but when annexation to the United States was an accomplished fact he became reconciled to the situation and cast his lot with the Republican party by which he was elected as a Representative from the Fourth District in 1900, serving in the House for two terms and being Chairman of the Military Committee.

Frank Andrade was born in the island of Madeira, September 5th, 1873, and came to Hawaii with his parents while still an infant in arms.

He received his earlier education in the Government schools of Honolulu and in St. Louis College and was then prepared for his higher college education under private tutelage. In 1891 he entered Stanford University where



REP. ANDRADE.

he remained for three years, returning to Honolulu for the purpose of reading law preparatory to taking a special law course.

In 1898 he re-entered Stanford in the law department and in 1900 was admitted to practice in all the courts of California. Returning to Honolulu he was admitted to the bar here and at once formed a co-partnership with Lorrin Andrews under the firm name of Andrews & Andrade, later to become Andrews, Peters & Andrade and again on the retirement of Mr. Peters, Andrews & Andrade. Since the appointment of Mr. Andrews as Attorney-General, Mr. Andrade has continued the offices under his own name.

In 1902 he was married to Miss Mary Howland, daughter of Captain Henry S. Howland, one of the oldest kamaainas here.

Mr. Andrade was induced to enter the political field during the campaign of 1902, as the representative of the Portuguese section of the community whose interests he has ever had at heart and was nominated and elected that year on the Republican ticket as Representative from the Fourth District, serving with honor to himself through the regular and special sessions of the Legislature the following year. He was a member of the two most important committees of the House, finance and judiciary, and his legal attainments were recognized by his being made chairman of the latter. Mr. Andrade was one of the special committee who drew up the petition to the Senatorial Commission of 1903 asking for the homesteading of the Punchbowl lands occupied by the Portuguese settlers, and in all his work in the Legislature he carefully watched their interests, doing all that could be done for them against the Home Rulers and the solid thirteen. In addition to his law business Mr. Andrade has a cattle and dairy ranch in Manoa valley in which he takes great interest.

Oscar Pihanui Cox, son of John and Kina K. Cox, was born at Waiialua, Oahu on the 2nd of April, 1875.

His early education was received at



SENATOR DOWSETT.

student and made a good record at what might be termed the first stage of his career. He entered the Kamehameha school in 1891 graduating with honor four years later. He was always a favorite with his fellow-students as well as with his teachers and is now the Alumni class President.

After graduating from Kamehameha he took the special Normal course at the High School and was appointed teacher at Kallhi-uka, from which place he was promoted to the school at Lihue, Kauai.

In 1897 Mr. Cox was appointed an officer of the court filling the position very satisfactorily for two years at the end of which time he accepted his present position at the Molokai and Lanai ports, 5 p. m. Waiialua Agricultural Co., which place he is filling to the entire satisfaction of the management who have great confidence in him.

Mr. Cox married Miss Emma Brickwood and has three children. As an island boy who has always done to the best of his ability the duties that came to his hand he has been a credit to his race and family and has shown that he is to be depended upon.



REP. KALEIOPU.

the Government school at Waiialua under Edward Hore, the then Master. He early showed himself to be a faithful



REP. COX.

student and made a good record at what might be termed the first stage of his career. He entered the Kamehameha school in 1891 graduating with honor four years later. He was always a favorite with his fellow-students as well as with his teachers and is now the Alumni class President.

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DELEGATE ELECT KUHIO.

Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole was born in 1872 at Kapaa, on the Island of Kauai. His father was Prince David Kahalepouli Piikoi, a descendant of the King of Kauai, the last of the independent monarchs to be overcome by Kamehameha the Great. The mother of the Prince was Kakaulike, sister of the wife of King Kalakaua, Queen Kapiolani. With his brother, Prince David Kawanakoa, Prince Kuhio was made heir presumptive to the throne, and they were the heirs of the Queen.

The young Prince had his first schooling in the Royal School and with Mr. Atkinson, later going to Punahou. He was sent to St. Matthew's College at San Mateo, Cal., where he spent four years. Later he was sent to England, where he was a student in the Royal Agricultural College, going from that institution to a business college, where he laid the foundation of his career. He returned because of ill health and some time later went to Japan, where he was for a year the guest of the government.

In 1902 he was unanimously nominated by the Republicans for Delegate to Congress and elected over Robert W. Wilcox by a large majority. While in Congress the most important committee of which he was a member was that on Territories. In September of this year he was renominated by acclamation.

Prince Kuhio has always been devoted to sports and has made a record in the baseball, football and cricket games here. He is an ardent sportsman and is one of those who enter into the various amusements of his people and is an all-round athlete. Five years ago he started on a tour of the world and spent two years in travel, going to the Paris Exposition and thence south through Africa, returning to this country by way of Australia. He speaks several languages, being able to make an address in the English as well as in his native tongue.



REP. LONG.

E. Faxon Bishop was born at Naperville, Illinois, October 27, 1863. His father Linus D. Bishop was a Major of



SENATOR BISHOP.

the 9th Illinois Cavalry. His education was mostly received in the public schools of New York State where his father was a practicing attorney.

Mr. Bishop came to Hawaii as the ward of Charles R. Bishop in 1883 and entered the employ of C. Brewer & Co., with whom he has seen twenty-one



SENATOR LANE.

years continuous service, commencing with a position as clerk and gradually working his way up until today he is Secretary and Treasurer and a director of the concern.

The confidence reposed in his judgment and business acumen by the business community is shown in the fact that he is a director of several of the most important business ventures of the Territory and is also Managing Di-



REP. BROAD.

rector and Treasurer of the Hawaiian Fertilizer Co., and Treasurer of the Queen's Hospital Trustees and of the Sugar Factors Co., Ltd.

He was married in 1893 to the second daughter of the late John S. Walker and has a beautiful home in Nuuanu valley above the Mausoleum.

Mr. Bishop's first appearance in politics was signaled by his nomination as Senator by the Republicans of the Third Senatorial District, an honor entirely unsought by him and only accepted after he had become convinced that his duty to the public required it.



REP. KALAWAIA.

It also goes to show that the Republican party recognizes the value of trustworthy business men in the superior law making body of the Legislature.

Eric A. Knudsen is entitled to be called a "Native Son" having been born at Waiialua, Island of Kauai, July 29th, 1872.

His educational advantages have been especially good, though varied, he having spent one year 1880, at school in Auckland, New Zealand and two years in Germany, from where he returned to Kauai in 1884. In 1886 he went to Boston and four years later



REP. KNUDSEN.

entered Harvard, graduating with the class of 94. He then entered the Law School graduating from there in 1897 after which he entered a law office in Boston and was admitted to practice at the Massachusetts Bar in 1898.

Returning to Hawaii in 1900 he was admitted to practice law here but preferred to enter the cattle business on Kauai, in which he still continues.

In 1902 he was elected on the Republican ticket as Representative to the Territorial Legislature from the Island of Kauai and on the convening of the Legislature he was made Vice Speaker of the House and served through the regular and special sessions of 1903.

In April, 1904, Mr. Knudsen was elected one of the six Delegates to represent Hawaii in the National Republican Convention at Chicago which was held the following June and in that Convention he was honored by being chosen as member from Hawaii to serve on the Notification Committee going with the Committee to President Roosevelt's home at Oyster Bay where the formal notification took place July 27th.

He returned from his Eastern trip in September and was nominated by the Republicans to succeed himself as Representative in the Legislature of 1905.

Mr. Knudsen is still a single man

and is very popular and highly respected in his home island. His record in the Legislature has been most satisfactory to his constituents as well as to the people at large. With a large endowment of common sense and a knowledge of the law which has been of great value to him in legislative work, he is considered as one of the most valuable members of the House of Representatives.



REP. MAHELONA.

JAPAN'S ESTIMATE OF OTHER NAVIES

We have indulged the notion, the flattering notion that the Japanese fleet is modelled closely on our own. It is true that we built most of their ships; that anything they know about the engine-room is mainly of Scotch derivation; also that many Japanese naval officers are of British training. Thus the Prince of Wales the other day in a public speech was emphasizing the fact that Admiral Togo learned his A B C on board a British training ship. All this is true. It remains, nevertheless, that in naval matters the Japs have modelled themselves more closely upon the Germans than upon the British. The German navy is young, has no record, never yet did anything; yet on the other hand is less showy than the British, less hampered by use and wont, less in peril of living on its reputation. And so, according to the Navy League Journal, it is on the Germans, not on the British, that the astute pushing Japs are founding themselves. By-and-by, according to the same authority, it is to the Japs that we shall all have to go to school in naval matters,—which seems not unlikely. Mr. Fred. T. Jane, a well-known writer on navy subjects, has been at the pains to collect from Japanese officers the estimate of other navies. Here it is:

BRITISH.

British officers are too fond of golf and other games—they do not study enough. They are very stiff at first, but nice when you know them. They are always very clean, spick and span, and well shaved. On board a British warship it is always very impressive—it is the most impressive navy in the world. And it is more ready than many people think.

FRENCH.

The French is a funny navy, and it is hard to say what is good and what is bad in it, for the thing that looks good may be bad, and the thing that looks bad, good. They have some very clever engineers.

GERMAN.

The German officers all seem "strong." To many they seem always overbearing. They hope to be the greatest navy in the world; and plenty of them think that they already are.

RUSSIAN.

The Russians are brave—very brave. But not many are good, and they are savages. They can be very polite when it suits them; when not—ah! Russian sailors are miserable people who lie in the snow, who have very little money, which they spend in buying cheap fish. They are very dirty. That is all we know of Russian sailors, who are quite like strange people to us. But we have no fear as the result of a war with the Polar Bear.

AMERICAN.

The Americans have a wonderful navy with wonderful ships. Everything American is more wonderful than anything else in the world, so that we do not know what to believe.

How much of this is satire, how much sincerity, we are left to guess. There is one point on which the Jap belief is transparently sincere—namely, that in the near future, the present war well ended, the Japanese navy is destined to boss the seas of all the world. And then will come a painful settling up for the White Australia doctrine and other labour legislation insults.

Mamma (speaking of a little orphan)—Poor little fellow! He never knew a mother's love. Small Bessie—Did his mother die before he was born, mamma?

About the time a man gets a pair of patent leather shoes broken in the patent expires.

